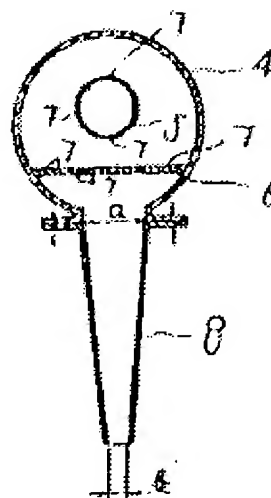


**SLIT NOZZLE FOR COOLING HIGH TEMPERATURE STEEL MATERIAL****Publication number:** JP60133911**Publication date:** 1985-07-17**Inventor:** HANNOKI MICHIHARU; TAKASHIMA HIROYUKI;  
OONISHI AKIRA; HOSOKAWA YOSHIO**Applicant:** SUMITOMO METAL IND**Classification:****- international:** B21B45/02; C21D1/00; C21D1/667; C21D9/52;  
B21B45/02; C21D1/00; C21D1/62; C21D9/52; (IPC1-7):  
B21B45/02; C21D1/00; C21D9/52**- european:** B21B45/02C4L12; C21D1/667**Application number:** JP19830242740 19831221**Priority number(s):** JP19830242740 19831221**Report a data error here****Abstract of JP60133911**

**PURPOSE:**To lower the lower limit of cooling water flow rate as lower as possible without reducing slit intervals at the outlet of a slit nozzle by specifying the ratio between the inlet slit interval of the nozzle and the outlet slit interval thereof. **CONSTITUTION:**A nozzle 8 is connected to the bottom discharging port of a water tank 4, and the inlet slit interval (a) at the discharging port side is made to  $\geq 3$  times the outlet slit interval (b), and the space between these slits is formed into a taper one. That is, cooling water supplied to the tank 4 from the water outflowing holes 7 of a water supplying pipe 5, flows smoothly to the nozzle 8 with the aid of a flow regulating board 6, and an air is therefore prevented from flowing into the nozzle 8 even when the flow rate of cooling water is throttled. The cooling water flows down in a form of continuous plate-like flow from the outlet slits of nozzle 8 onto a high temperature thick steel plate to cool it.



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